



# **Armed Forces College of Medicine AFCM**





Pleura

# **Meninges & subarachnoid spaces Ventricular System & CSF) (Circulation**

**Prof. Dr. Ahmed Samir**  
**Ass. Prof of Anatomy**



# INTENDED LEARNING OBJECTIVES (ILO)



By the end of this lecture the student will be able to:

1. Describe the cranial meninges and ventricular system of the brain
2. List the cranial meningeal spaces and their function
3. Enumerate the sites & functions of subarchanoid cisterns
4. recognize the formation, circulation & absorption of the C.S.F.



# Key points



**1.Cranial meninges, cranial meningeal spaces &**

**Subarachnoid cisterns**

**2.Formation, circulation & absorption of the C.S.F.**



# Cranial Meninges



**1. Dura Mater:** Composed of 2 layers: *(2 layers fused, except to enclose dural venous sinuses or to make dural folds)*

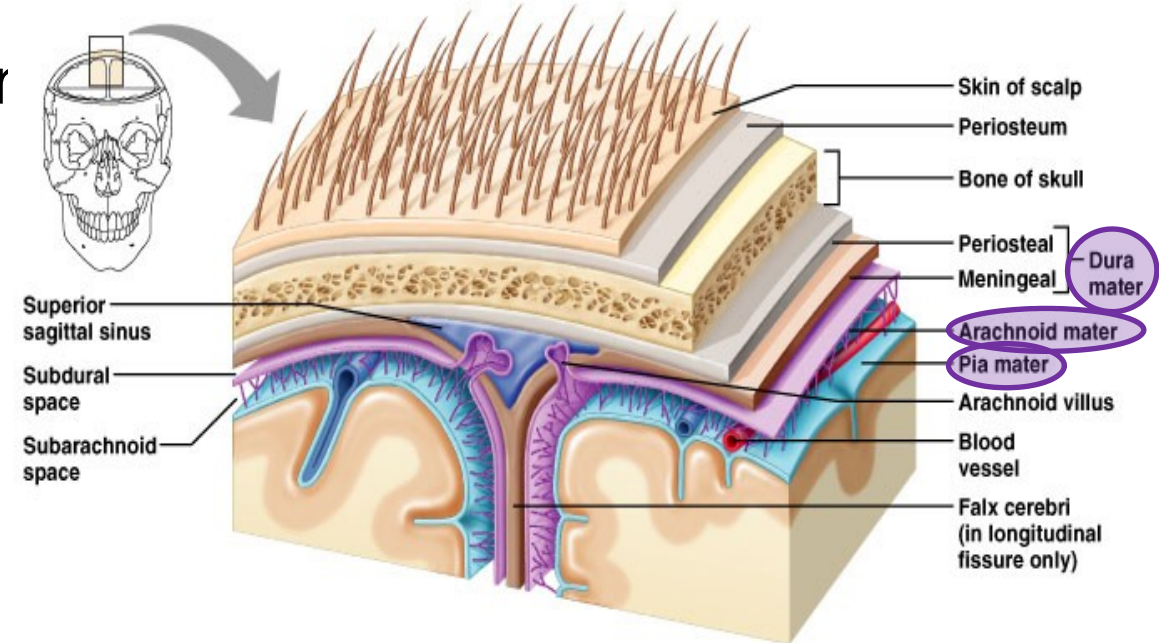
- a) **Periosteal** – outer layer, attaches to bone.
- b) **Meningeal** – inner layer, closer to brain.

**2. Arachnoid Mater:** spider

**3. Pia Mater:** delicate, follows convolutions & dipped in brain sulci.

- Forms **denticulate ligaments**.

- Pia mater + Blood vessels + Ependyma = **choroid plexuses of the ventricles**.



<https://www.google.com/url?sa=i&source=images&cd=&ved=2ahUKEwjBq8LH7rvjAhXlxYUKHZfWChAQjRx6BAGBEAU&url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.pinterest.com%2Fpin%2F497155246337439494%2F&psig=AOvVaw1-FTZIOQHNMfuinHb7C40S&ust=1563449793116166>



# Cranial Meningeal Spaces



## Epidural space

Potential space bet. dura & bone.

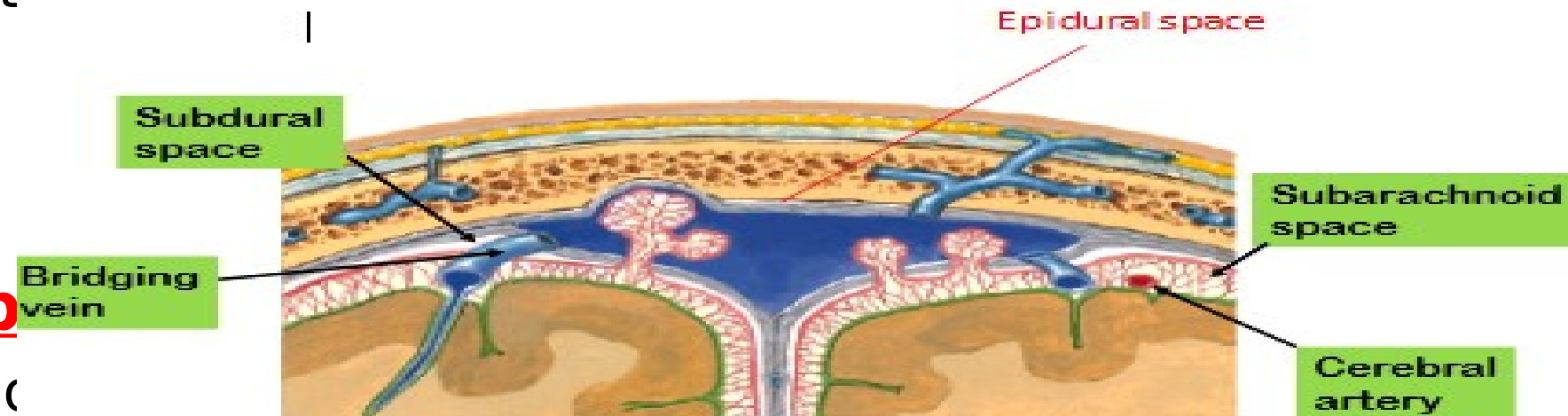
## Subdural space

Potential space between dura and arachnoid mater

## Subarachnoid space

Space Bet. arachnoid

- Filled with CSF
- Contains the blood vessels supplying brain.



Atlas of human anatomy by Frank H. Netter, 6th Edition



# Subarchanoid cisterns



## 1. Cerebello medullary cistern (cisterna magna)

- below cerebellum.
- receives CSF from the 4<sup>th</sup> ventricle

## 2. Cistern of great Cerebral vein (cisterna ambiens)

- above cerebellum & below splenium of CC.
- Contains great cerebral vein.

## 3. Cisterna pontis:

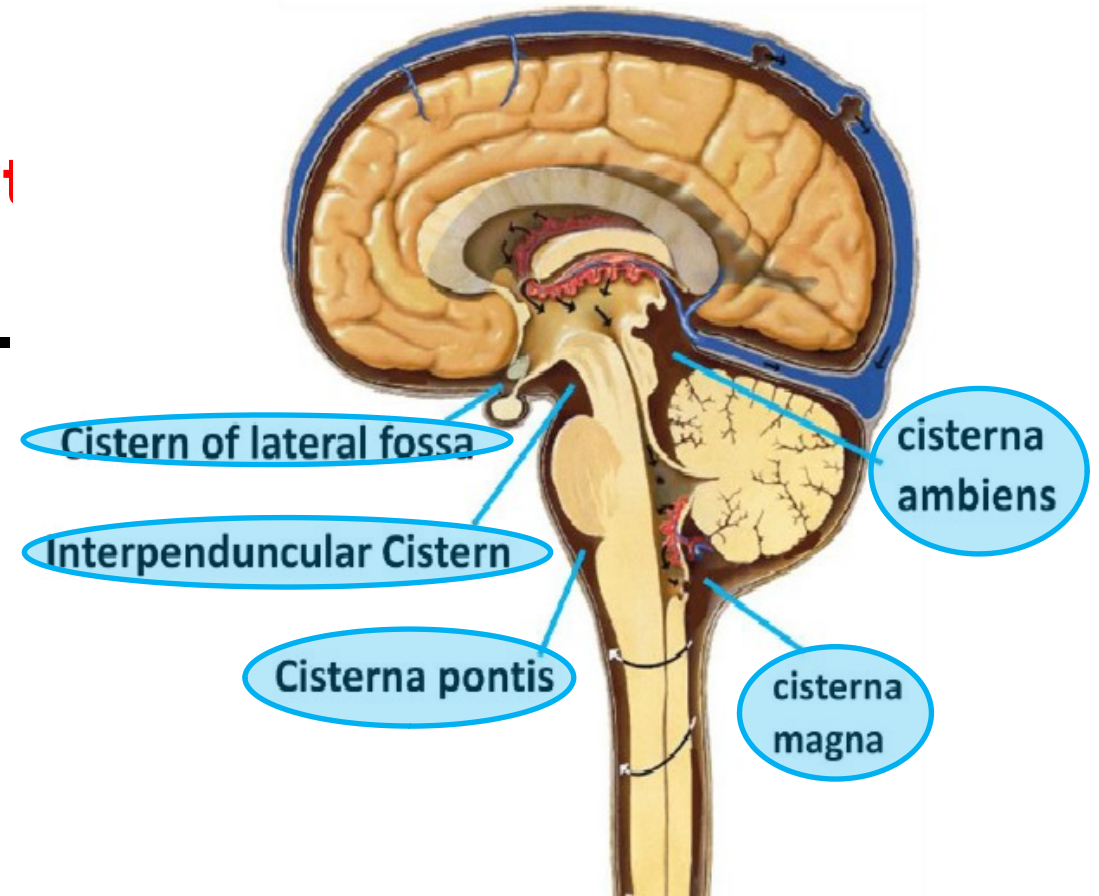
- on the ventral surface of pons.
- Contains basilar artery.

## 4. Interpenduncular Cistern:

- ventral to the interpeduncular fossa.
- Contains circle of Willis.

## 5. Cistern of lateral fossa:

- over the lateral sulcus.
- Contains MCA.



Atlas of human anatomy by Frank H. Netter, 6th Edition



# Lecture Quiz

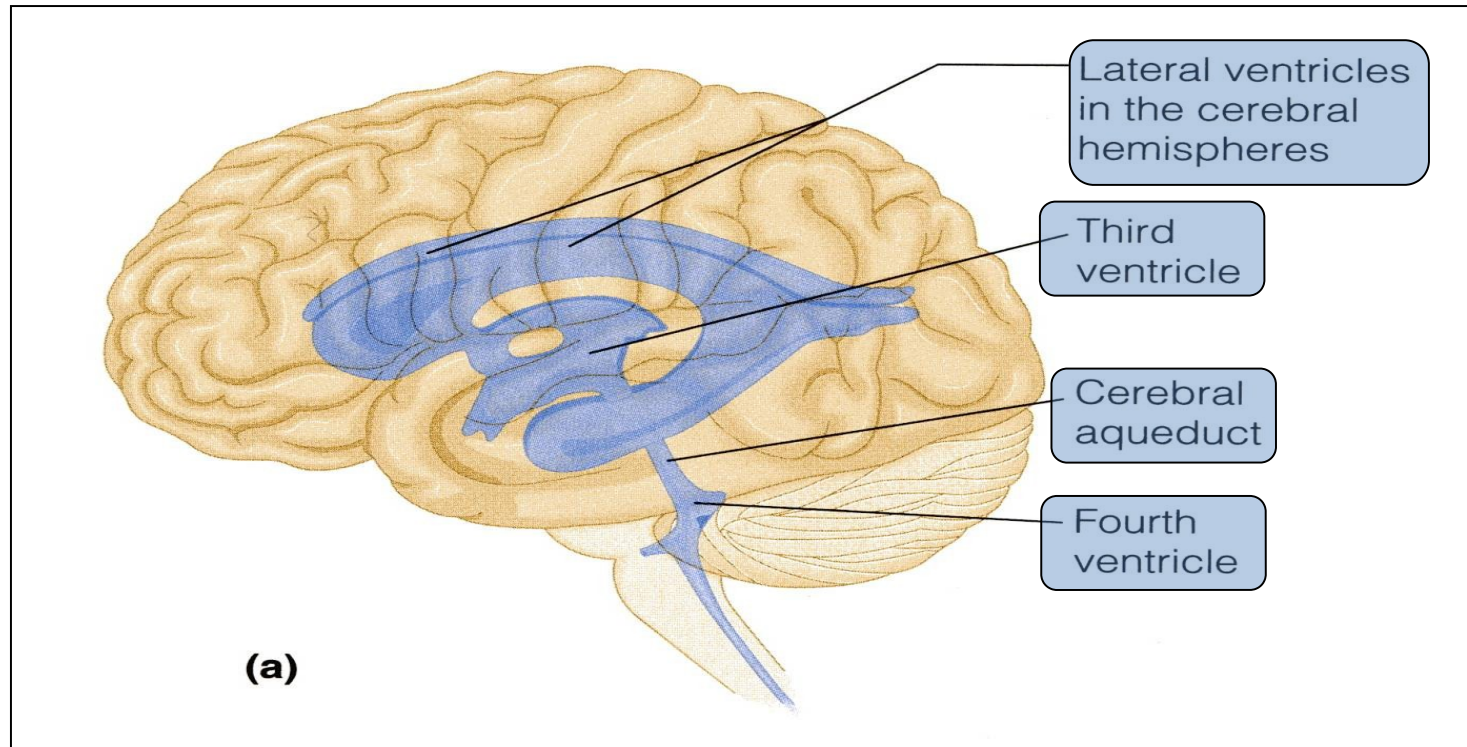


•The subarchanoid cistern present between cerebellum & splenium of C.C is called

- a) Interpeduncular cistern
- b) Cisterna ambiens
- c) Cisterna magna
- d) Cisterna pontis



# Brain Ventricles



- The brain is bathed by the **cerebrospinal fluid** (CSF)
- Inside the brain, there are spaces (**ventricles**) filled with CSF
- There are 4 ventricles
  - **2 lateral ventricles** are in the brain hemispheres
  - **3<sup>rd</sup> ventricle** is in the diencephalon
  - **4<sup>th</sup> ventricle** is between the pons, open medulla and the cerebellum
  - The 3<sup>rd</sup> & the 4<sup>th</sup> ventricles are connected by the **cerebral aqueduct**

<https://www.google.com/imgres?imgurl=https%3A%2F%2Fimage.slidesharecdn.com%2Fcerebrospinalfluid-111019052744-phpapp01%2F95%2Fcerebrospinal-fluid-13-728.jpg%3Fcb%3D1319002129&imgrefurl=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.slideshare.net%2FUdayaKumarRatnaKumari%2Fcerebrospinal-fluid-9768200&docid=rKiXHkceFudrTM&tbnid=1ng47GjH2L1f7M%3A&vet=10ahUKEwjAgLnN4bvjAhWaBGMBHTqiBeQQMwhZKAYwBg..i&w=728&h=546&safe=strict&bih=657&biw=1366&q=csf%20circulation&ved=0ahUKEwjAgLnN4bvjAhWaBGMBHTqiBeQQMwhZKAYwBg&iact=mrc&uact=8>

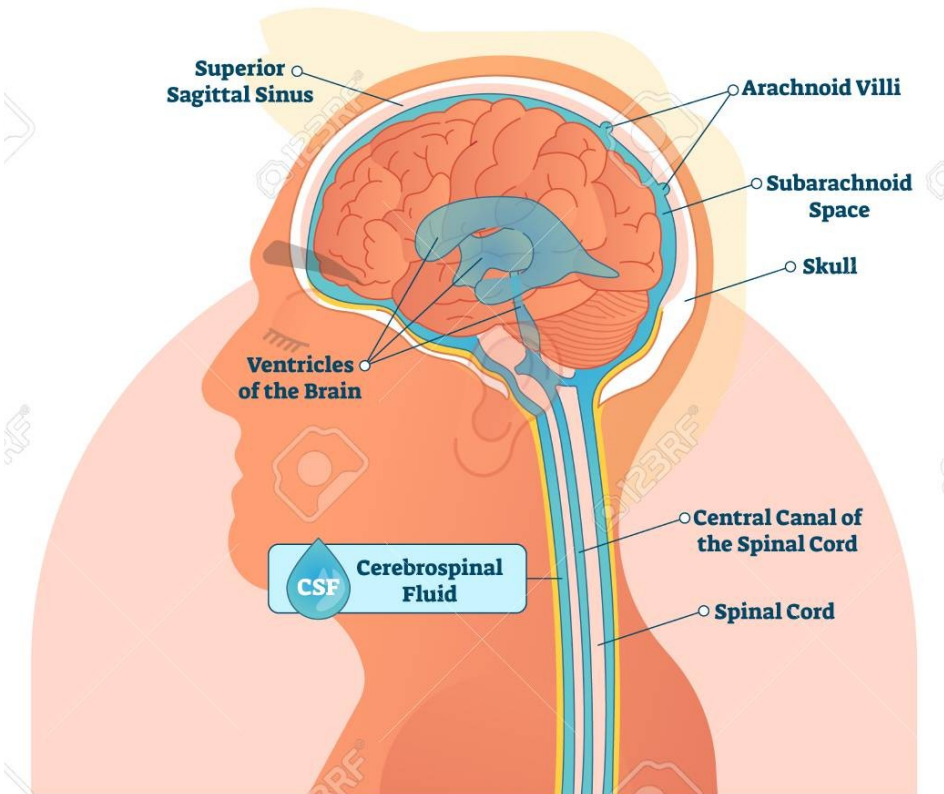




# CSF



The cerebrospinal Fluid [CSF] is a clear, colorless fluid present in the cerebral ventricles, spinal canal, and subarachnoid spaces.



[https://www.google.com/url?sa=i&source=images&cd=&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=2ahUKEwjzN-n5LvJAhWmz4UKHWeJAmAQjRx6BAgBEAU&url=%2Furl%3Fsa%3Di%26source%3Dimages%26cd%3D%26ved%3D%26url%3Dhttps%253A%252F%252Fwww.123rf.com%252Fphoto\\_114761816\\_stock-vector-cerebrospinal-fluid-vector-illustration-anatomical-labeled-scheme-with-human-head-and-inside-of-skul.html%26psig%3DAOvVaw03ulzQtTQpXfDy1yCGodpE%26ust%3D1563446953744569&psig=AOvVaw03ulzQtTQpXfDy1yCGodp63446953744569](https://www.google.com/url?sa=i&source=images&cd=&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=2ahUKEwjzN-n5LvJAhWmz4UKHWeJAmAQjRx6BAgBEAU&url=%2Furl%3Fsa%3Di%26source%3Dimages%26cd%3D%26ved%3D%26url%3Dhttps%253A%252F%252Fwww.123rf.com%252Fphoto_114761816_stock-vector-cerebrospinal-fluid-vector-illustration-anatomical-labeled-scheme-with-human-head-and-inside-of-skul.html%26psig%3DAOvVaw03ulzQtTQpXfDy1yCGodpE%26ust%3D1563446953744569&psig=AOvVaw03ulzQtTQpXfDy1yCGodp63446953744569)



# Functions of CSF



- 1- Protects brain against trauma & acts as a water jacket
- 2- Maintains a constant intracranial pressure; any increase in brain volume is compensated by a decrease in CSF volume.
- 3- Removes the metabolic waste products through absorption (NO Lymph)

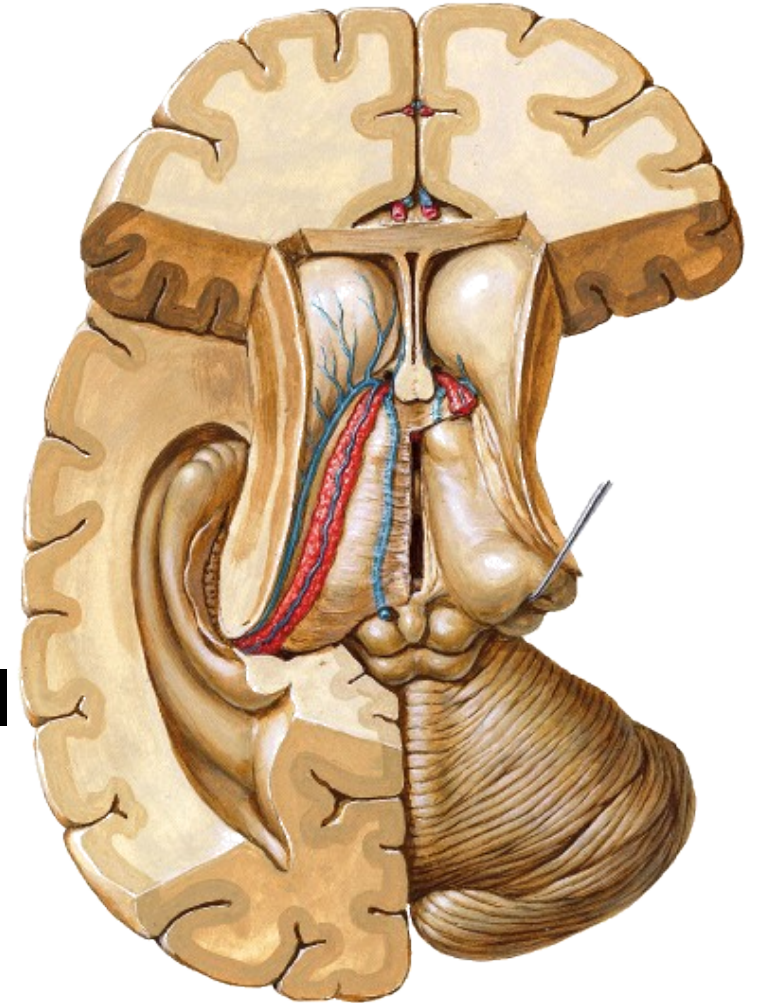
# CSF Formation



**Total quantity:** 130-150 ml

CSF is formed mainly by **choroid plexus of ventricles (90% lateral ventricle )**

A little amount is formed around cerebral vessels



Atlas of human anatomy by Frank H. Netter, 6th Edition



# CSF Circulation



**Lateral ventricle**

Foramen of Monro  
[Interventricular foramen]

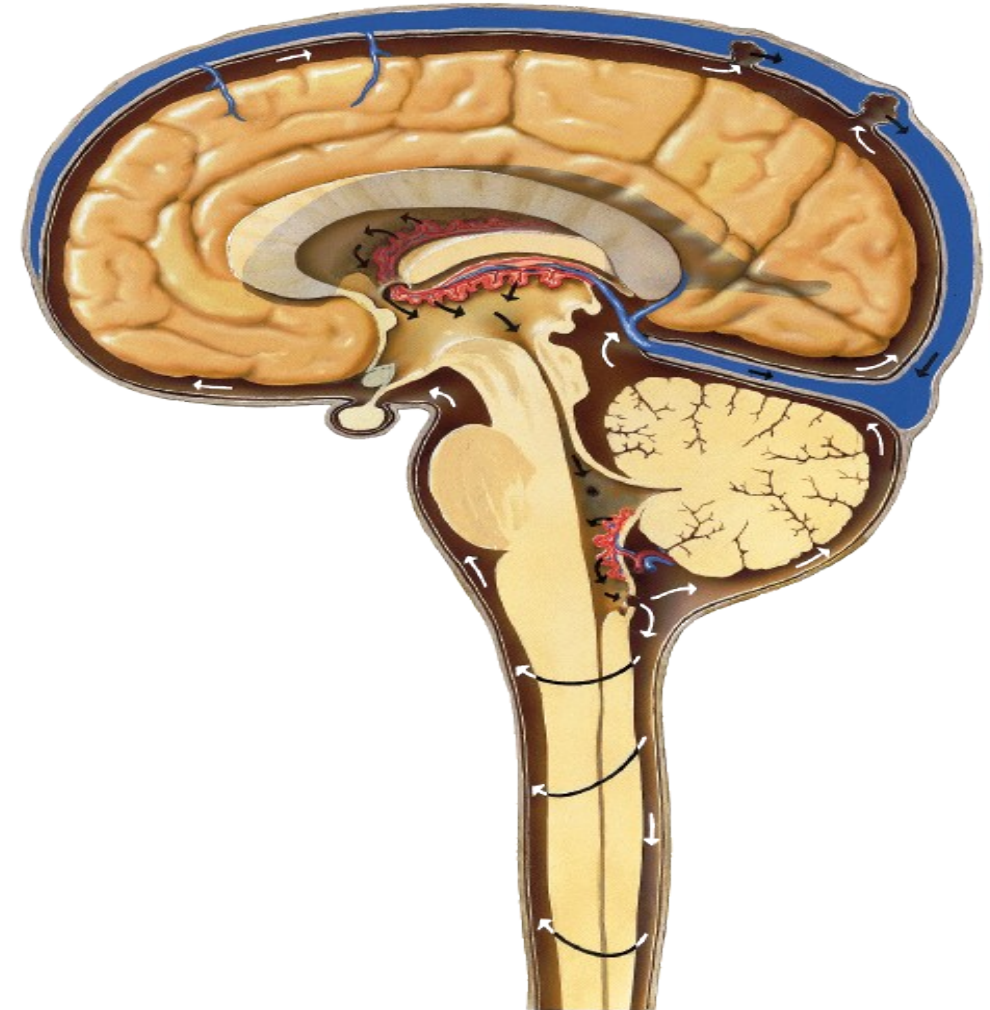
**Third ventricle:**

Cerebral aqueduct

**Fourth ventricle:**

median foramen (of  
Magendie) & 2 lateral  
foramina (of Luschka)

**Subarachnoid space of Brain  
and Spinal cord**

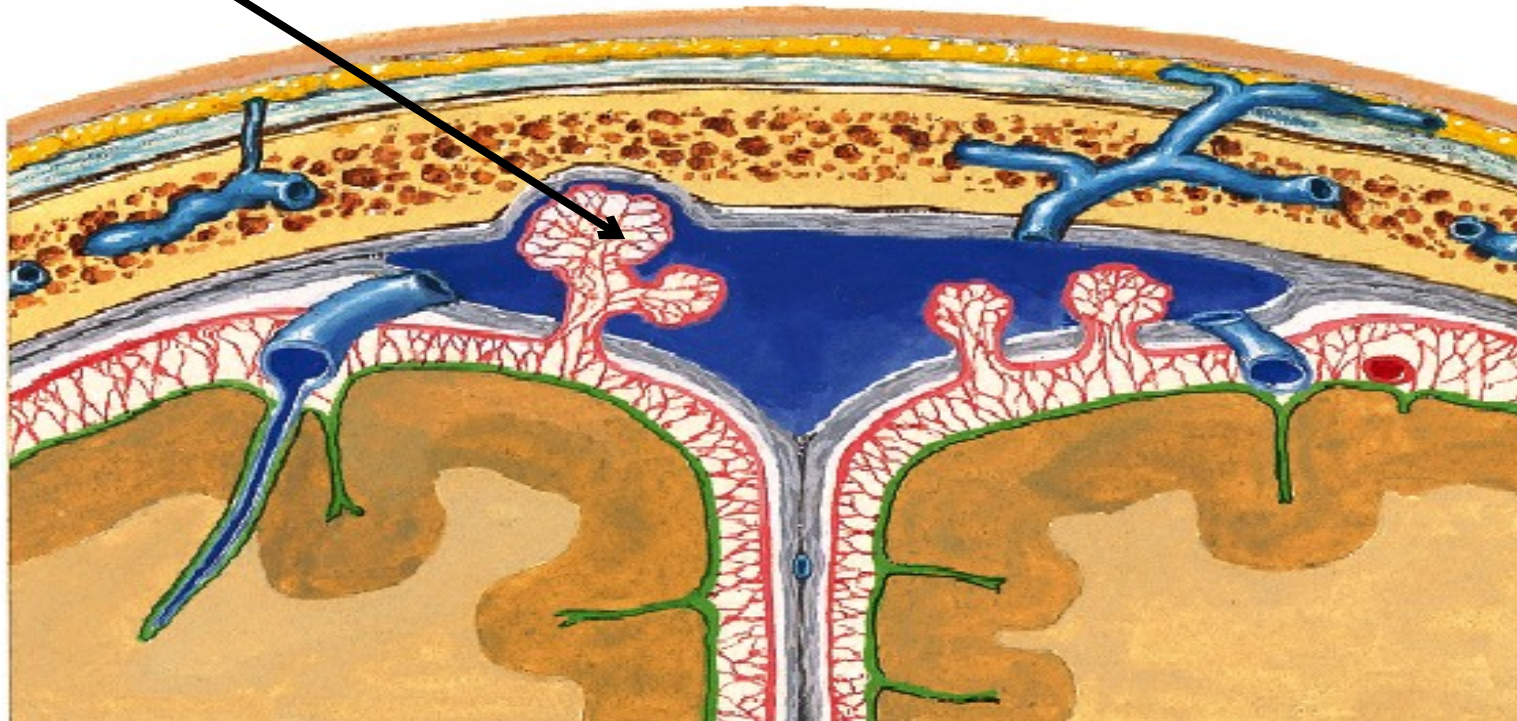


Atlas of human anatomy by Frank H. Netter, 6th Edition

# CSF Absorption



Through arachnoid villi (finger-like projections of the arachnoid through the walls into venous sinuses especially SSS)



Atlas of human anatomy by Frank H. Netter, 6th Edition

# Hydrocephalus



An increase in the volume of CSF within the skull

Due to : 1- Increase production  
2- Decrease absorption  
3- Obstruction in circulation



[https://www.google.com/url?sa=i&source=images&cd=&ved=2ahUKEwjGs5eE67vjAhWnyoUKHfBcD6YQjRx6BAgBEALi&url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.researchgate.net%2Ffigure%2FHydrocephalus-with-increased-head-circumference-in-a-3-month-old-child\\_fig4\\_234071019&psig=AOvVaw3XZd9DJHASO371EBuKWW1C&ust=15634488422](https://www.google.com/url?sa=i&source=images&cd=&ved=2ahUKEwjGs5eE67vjAhWnyoUKHfBcD6YQjRx6BAgBEALi&url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.researchgate.net%2Ffigure%2FHydrocephalus-with-increased-head-circumference-in-a-3-month-old-child_fig4_234071019&psig=AOvVaw3XZd9DJHASO371EBuKWW1C&ust=15634488422)

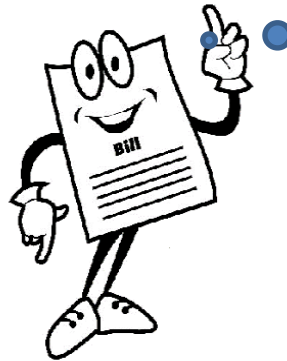


# Lecture Quiz



- The 3<sup>rd</sup> ventricle is connected to 4<sup>th</sup> ventricle by:
  - a) Interventricular foramen
  - b) Cerebral aquiduct
  - c) Central foramen of Magendie
  - d) Lateral foramen of Luschka

# Lecture Summary



## ventricular System & CSF Circulation

- Describe the cranial meninges and ventricular system of the brain
- List the cranial meningeal spaces and their function
- ~~-Enumerate the sites & functions of subarchanoid cisterns.~~
- recognize the formation, circulation & absorption of the C.S.F.



## SUGGESTED TEXTBOOKS



1. Snell's Clinical Neuroanatomy -8th Edition

Atlas of human anatomy by Frank H. Netter, 6th Edition



Thank you!